(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
16.	Scientific Instruments	21	7	14	345.35	0.42
17.	Mathematical, Surveying & Drawing Instruments	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Fertilizers	7	6	1	9.90	0.01
19.	Chemicals (Other than Fertilizers)	405	272	133	6,515.30	7.89
20.	Photographic Raw Films & Paper	4	3	1	79.00	0.10
21.	Dye Stuffs	3	—	3	127.30	0.15
22.	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	41	22	19	477.85	0.58
23.	Textiles (including these dyes, printed or otherwise processed)	83	30	52	1,945.20	2.34
24.	Paper & Pulp including paper products	30	23	7	222.47	0.27
25.	Sugar	1	—	1	35.00	0.04
26.	Fermentation Inds.	13	5	8	639.85	0.78
27.	Food Processing Inds.	137	39	98	9,916.98	12.02
28.	Vegetable Oil & Vanaspati	12	2	10	158.25	0.19
29.	Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet preparations	7	3	4	191.63	0.23
30.	Rubber Goods	38	26	12	87.81	0.11
31.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	32	9	23	351.24	0.43
32.	Glue & gelatin	—	—	—	—	—
33.	Glass	19	14	5	510.69	9.62
34.	Ceramics	61	23	38	518.93	0.63
35.	Cement & Gypsum products	18	12	6	188.20	0.23
36.	Timber Products	1	1	—	—	—
37.	Defence industries	1	1	—	—	—
38.	Consultancy Services	64	24	40	224.27	0.27
39.	Service Sector	53	8	39	1,810.33	2.19
40.	Hotel & Tourism	32	13	19	2,161.59	2.62
41.	Trading Co.	54	—	54	133.68	0.16
42.	Misc. Industries	118	63	55	1,510.63	1.83
	Total	2827	1600	1227	82,528.23	100.00

विदेशी निवेश में वृद्धि

591. **श्री राज सिंह रांठवा** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विदेशी संस्थाओं द्वारा भारतीय कंपनियों में किये जाने वाले निवेश की प्रतिशतता में वृद्धि की है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में उठाये जा रहे कदमों के परिणामस्वरूप पिछले वर्ष के दौरान कितनी धनराशि का निवेश किया गया है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री और उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक विदेशी इक्विटी जुटाने के लिए अथवा मौजूदा कंपनियों में 51% तक विदेशी इक्विटी शामिल करने के लिए स्वत: अनुमोदन दे देता है बशर्ते कि वे उच्च प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्र (अनुबंध III) में विस्तार करें अथवा वे अनुबंध-III के कार्यकलापों में पहले ही से कार्यरत हों । विदेशी इक्विटी जुटाने अथवा मौजूदा कंपनियों में विदेशी इक्विटी शामिल करने के ऐसे अन्य प्रस्तावों पर भी सरकार द्वारा गुण-दोष के आधार पर

विचार किया जाता है और उन्हें स्वीकृत किया जाता है जो स्वतः स्वीकृति के मानदंडों के बाहर होते हैं ।

24 जुलाई, 1991 को नयी औद्योगिक नीति की घोषणा के बाद विदेशी इक्विटी जुटाने के लिए लगभग मौजूदा कंपनियों में विदेशी इक्विटी शामिल करने के लिए 100 अनुमोदन किए गए हैं जिनमें मार्च, 1993 तक कुल 562.30 करोड़ रु० के विदेशी प्रत्यक्ष पूंजी निवेश की परिकल्पना की गयी है ।

Closure of Small Scale Units in Gujarat

592. SHRl RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the medium and small scale industrial units of Gujarat lying closed;

(b) the total investment involved in these units; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to revive these Units ?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL. CHARGE OF TOE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) - . According to the latest Report of Reserve Bank of India, as at the end of March, 1992, 95 units in the Non-SSI Sick/Weak category involving outstanding bank credit at Rs. 307.16 crores were reported closed in the State of Gujarat. Similar information in respect of industrial units in small scale sector is not centrally maintained.

(c) The Government have taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units in the country including Gujarat. Some of the important aspects are given in the Statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by Government for revival of Sick Industrial Units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (DIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) Itie Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and finanical institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72 (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, *inter-alia,* provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the farm of a long term equity type assistance up to Rs. 1,50.000 to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A Separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

Foreign Investment

593, SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that China is attracting more Foreign Direct Invest-